

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 84-61

NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0038440

REISSUING WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
SPECIAL DISTRICT NO. 1
WET WEATHER OVERFLOW STRUCTURES
ALAMEDA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, (hereinafter called the Board) finds that:

1. East Bay Municipal Utility District, Special District No. 1, hereinafter called the discharger, submitted a report of waste discharge dated April 20, 1981 for reissuance of Order No. 76-102, NPDES Permit No. CA0038440.
2. The discharger, presently discharges intermittently from its interceptor system during wet weather untreated domestic and industrial wastewater mixed with storm water runoff resulting from inflow/infiltration to the sanitary sewer system, all containing pollutants, into Central San Francisco Bay, San Leandro Bay, Temescal Creek, and Cerrito Creek, which are tributary to Central San Francisco Bay, all waters of the United States. The combined wastewater is discharged through any of seven (7) wet weather overflow structures. Discharge occurs along the shoreline with minimal dilution.
3. The wet weather overflow structures are shown on Attachment A (hereinafter part of this Order) and described below:
 - a. Waste 001 is a combined wastewater overflow to Cerrito Creek.
 - b. Waste 002 is a combined wastewater overflow to Temescal Creek.
 - c. Waste 003 is a combined wastewater overflow to the Oakland Inner Harbor at the end of Alice Street.
 - d. Waste 004 is a combined wastewater overflow to the Oakland Inner Harbor at the end of Webster Street.
 - e. Waste 005 is a combined wastewater overflow to Elmhurst Creek.
 - f. Waste 006 is a combined wastewater overflow to San Leandro Creek.
 - g. Waste 007 is a combined wastewater overflow to San Francisco Bay from Pt. Isabel.

4. The discharger is also presently governed by Waste Discharge Requirements, Order No. 84-54 which regulates the discharge from the discharger's Water Pollution Control Plant under NPDES Permit No. CA0037702.
5. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Region (Basin Plan) on July 21, 1982. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives and beneficial uses for San Francisco Bay and contiguous waters as well as the Board's recommended approach to control the seasonal degradation of water quality which results from wet weather overflows of wastewater from collection, conveyance (e.g. interceptors), and treatment facilities. The Basin Plan allows for exceptions for wet weather discharges such as the discharger's where an inordinate burden would be placed on the discharger relative to beneficial uses protected and an equivalent level of environmental protection can be achieved by alternate means.
6. The beneficial uses of Central San Francisco Bay and contiguous water bodies are:
 - o Water contact recreation
 - o Non-contact recreation
 - o Wildlife habitat
 - o Preservation of Rare and Endangered Species
 - o Estuarine Habitat
 - o Fish migration and spawning
 - o Industrial service supply
 - o Shellfish Harvesting
 - o Navigation
 - o Commercial and Sport Fishing
7. The discharger has an approved EPA Local Pretreatment Program for source control and application of pretreatment standards. The Local Pretreatment Program is regulated under NPDES Permit No. CA037702.
8. On December 27, 1982, the discharger applied to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for Modification of Secondary Treatment requirements under Section 301(h) of the Clean Water Act. The Board must also review and approve this application. At this time the Board is not ready to make an initial or final determination on this application pending the EPA's redefinition of Secondary Treatment (probable October 1985), the updating of the discharger's facility plans, and the completion of the East Bay Infiltration/Inflow Study in Spring 1985.
9. At its August 15, 1984 meeting the Board implemented the California NPDES Compliance Policy and required the discharger to submit a Municipal Compliance Plan by June 1985 to meet NPDES Permit requirements not later than July 1, 1988.
10. This Order serves as an NPDES Permit, reissuance of which is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21100) of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code (CEQA) pursuant to Section 13389 of the California Water Code.

11. The discharger and interested agencies and persons have been notified of the Board's intent to reissue requirements for the existing discharge and have been provided with the opportunity for a public hearing and the opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
12. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the discharger in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder and the provisions of the Clean Water Act as amended and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions

1. Discharge of dry weather waste from wet weather overflow structures is prohibited.
2. Discharge of untreated waste to waters of the State, regardless of dilution provided is prohibited.
3. Discharge of waste into dead end sloughs or similar confined water areas or their tributaries is prohibited.
4. Discharge at any point at which the wastewater does not receive an initial dilution of at least 10:1 is prohibited.

B. Effluent Limitation

1. Effluent discharged shall not exceed the following limits:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>30-day Average</u>	<u>7-day Average</u>	<u>Maximum Daily</u>	<u>Instantaneous Maximum</u>
a. Settleable Matter	ml/l-hr	0.1	-	-	0.2
b. BOD (5-day) or	mg/l	30	45	-	-
Carbonaceous	mg/l	25	40	-	-
BOD (5-day)*					
c. Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	30	45	-	-
d. Oil & Grease	mg/l	10	-	20	-
e. Total Chlorine	mg/l	-	-	-	0.0
Residual **					

* Effective upon promulgation in a new secondary treatment definition by EPA.

**Requirement defined as below the limit of detection in standard test method.

2. The arithmetic mean of the biochemical or carbonaceous oxygen demand (5-day @ 20 deg. C) and total suspended solids values, by weight, for effluent samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive calendar days shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of the respective values, by weight, for influent samples collected approximately the same times during the same period (i.e. 85 percent

removal).

3. The pH of the discharge shall not exceed 8.5 nor be less than 6.5.
4. The survival of test organisms acceptable to the Executive Officer in 96-hour bioassays of the effluent shall achieve a median of 90 percent survival and a 90 percentile value of not less than 70% survival based on the ten most recent consecutive samples.
5. Representative samples of the effluent shall not exceed the following limits (1):

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit of Measurement</u>	<u>6 Month Median</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
a. Arsenic	mg/l	0.01	0.02
b. Cadmium	mg/l	0.02	0.03
c. Total Chromium	mg/l	0.005	0.01
d. Copper	mg/l	0.2	0.3
e. Lead	mg/l	0.1	0.2
f. Mercury	mg/l	0.001	0.002
g. Nickel	mg/l	0.1	0.2
h. Silver	mg/l	0.02	0.04
i. Zinc	mg/l	0.3	0.5
j. Cyanide	mg/l	0.1	0.2
k. Phenolic Compounds	mg/l	0.5	1.0
l. Total Identifiable Chlorinated Hydrocarbons (2)	mg/l	0.002	0.004

Notes for Effluent Limitation B.5.:

- (1) These limits are intended to be achieved through secondary treatment, source control and application of pretreatment standards.
 - (2) Total Identifiable Chlorinated Hydrocarbons shall be measured by summing the individual concentrations of DDT, DDD, DDE, aldrin, BHC, chlordane, endrin, heptachlor, lindane, dieldrin, polychlorinated biphenyls, and other identifiable chlorinated hydrocarbons.
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6. The moving median value for the MPN of total coliform in any five (5) consecutive samples shall not exceed 240 coliform organisms per 100 milliliters. Any single sample shall not exceed 10,000.

C. Receiving Water Limitations

1. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following conditions to exist in waters of the State at any place:
 - a. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam;
 - b. Bottom deposits or aquatic growths;
 - c. Alteration of temperature, turbidity, or apparent color beyond

present natural background levels;

- d. Visible, floating, suspended, or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin;
 - e. Toxic or other deleterious substances to be present in concentrations or quantities which will cause deleterious effects on aquatic biota, wildlife, or waterfowl, or which render any of these unfit for human consumption either at levels created in the receiving waters or as a result of biological concentration.
2. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following limits to be exceeded in waters of the State in any place within one foot of the water surface:
- a. Dissolved oxygen 5.0 mg/l minimum. Median of any three consecutive months shall not be less than 80% saturation. When natural factors cause lesser concentrations than those specified above, then this discharge shall not cause further reduction in the concentration of dissolved oxygen.
 - b. Dissolved Sulfide 0.1 mg/l maximum.
 - c. pH Variation from natural ambient pH by more than 0.5 pH units.
 - d. Un-ionized 0.025 mg/l as N Annual Median
Ammonia 0.4 mg/l as N Maximum
3. The discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Board or the State Water Resources Control Board as required by the Clean Water Act and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, the Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.

D. Provisions

1. The discharge of pollutants shall not create a nuisance as defined in the California Water Code.
2. The requirements prescribed by this Order supersede the requirements prescribed by Order No. 76-102. Order No. 76-102 is hereby rescinded.
3. Where concentrations limitations in mg/l are contained in this permit, the following mass emission limitations shall also apply as follows:

Mass Emission Limit in kg/day = Concentration limit in mg/l x 3.79 x Actual Flow in mgd averaged over the time interval to which the limit applies.

4. The discharger shall comply with Discharge Prohibition A.1. (prohibition of dry weather discharge) and Provision D.1. (nuisance) immediately upon adoption of this order. The other Discharge Prohibitions, Effluent Limitations, Receiving Water Limitations and Provisions will meet the compliance time schedule as specified below:

<u>Task</u>	<u>Report of Compliance Due</u>
a. Provide status report on compliance.	January 2, 1985
b. Submit Draft Municipal Compliance Plan	April 1, 1985
c. Submit Final Municipal Compliance Plan.	June 1, 1985

The discharger shall submit to the Board, on or before each compliance report date, a report detailing his compliance or noncompliance with the specific schedule date and task. If noncompliance is being reported, the reasons for such noncompliance shall be stated, plus an estimate of the date when the discharger will be in noncompliance. The discharger shall notify the Board by letter when he has returned to compliance with the time schedule.

5. The discharger shall comply with the self-monitoring program as adopted by the Board for NPDES Permit No. CA0037702 and as may be amended by the Executive Officer.
6. The discharger shall comply with all items of the attached "Standard Provisions, Reporting Requirements and Definitions" dated April 1977 with the exception of Provision A.12. and Reporting Requirements B.2. and B.3.

Item C.2. of the Standard Provisions shall be amended to read as follows:

"The 30-day, or 7-day, average discharge is the total discharge by weight during a 30, or 7, consecutive calendar day period, respectively, divided by the number of days in the period that the facility was discharging. Where less than daily sampling is required by this permit, the 30-day, or 7-day, average discharge shall be determined by the summation of all the measured discharges by weight divided by the number of days during the 30, or 7 day, consecutive calendar day period when the measurements were made. For other than 30-day or 7-day periods, compliance shall be based upon the average of all measurements made during the specified period."

7. This Order expires September 19, 1989. The discharger must file a report of waste discharge in accordance with Title 23, Chapter 3,

Subchapter 9 of the California Administrative Code not later than 180 days in advance of such expiration date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.

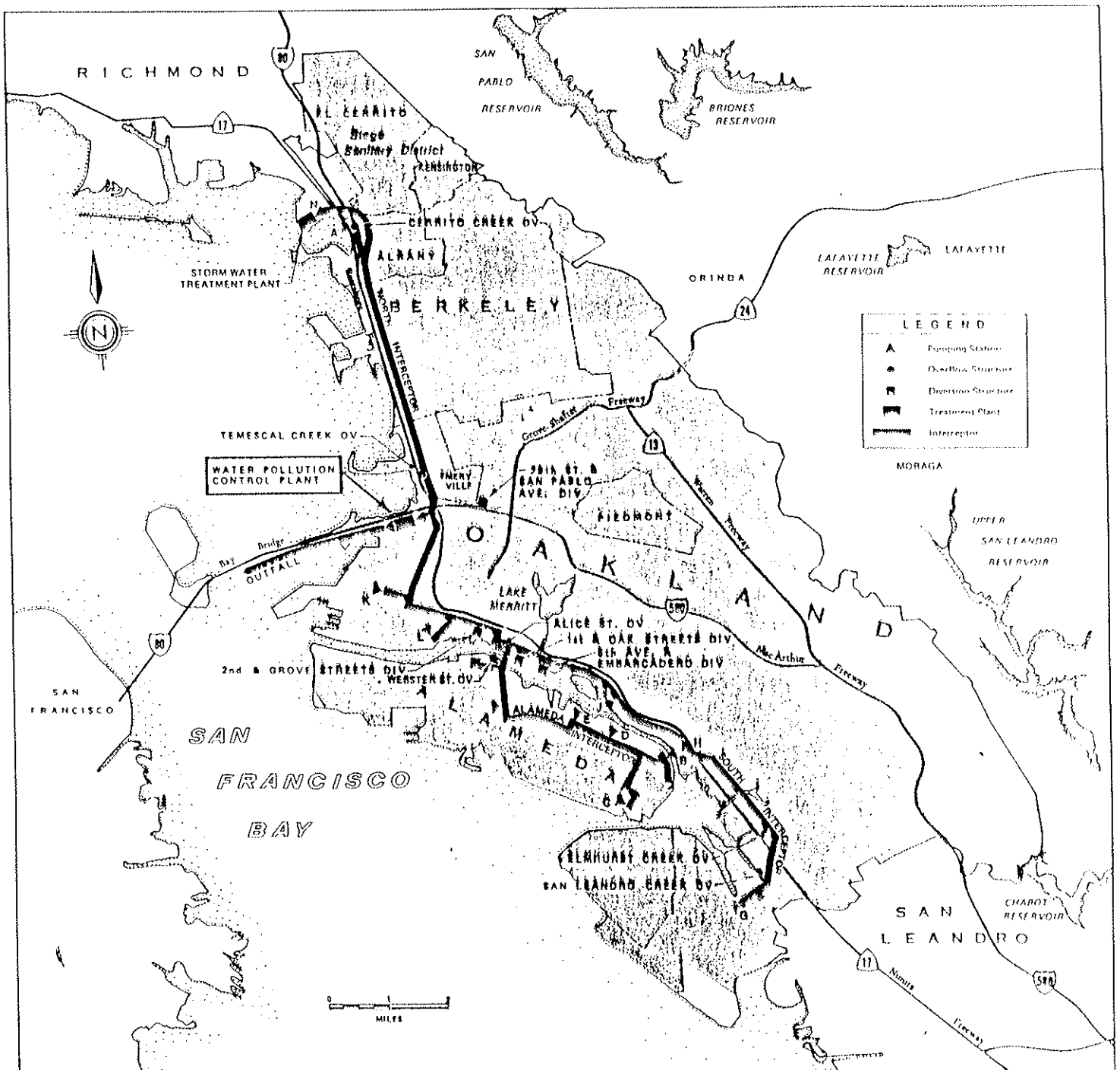
8. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act or amendments thereto, and shall become effective 10 days after date of its adoption provided the Regional Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, has no objection. If the Regional Administrator objects to its issuance, the permit shall not become effective until such objection is withdrawn.

I, Roger B. James, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region on September 19, 1984.

ROGER B. JAMES
Executive Officer

Attachments:

Attachment A - Map Showing EBMUD, S.D. 1 Overflow Points.
Standard Provisions, Reporting Requirements and Definitions---April 1977



East Bay Municipal Utility District
Special District No.1

SERVICE AREA